

## Warns Senate Of Danger in Railroad Bill

Underwood Supports Measure, but Sees Menace of Despotism

Backs It Because Of War Emergency

Final Vote Expected Today; Action in House Delayed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Another session was given over by the Senate today to discussion of the Administration railroad bill, with prospects of a final vote before adjournment to-morrow. Voting on amendments will begin at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Consideration of the bill was delayed in the House by a party fight over a resolution settling aside space in a local park for a monument to former President Buchanan, but the debate will be taken up there again to-morrow.

Although speaking in support of the bill in the Senate today, Senator Underwood, of Alabama, Democrat, declared it "lacks limitation" and was "crudely drafted." He said he would vote for it unless it was amended so as to provide for an indefinite period of government control. The existing law under which the President took over control of the railroads, he asserted, was unconstitutional because it did not provide for a "just compensation" for the carriers.

Sensors Pointed out, of Washington, and Sherman, of Illinois, Republicans, also discussed the bill, the former urging the substitution of the original draft, placing final rate making power in the hands of the committee. Senator Sherman supported the bill.

**Cause of President's Action**  
The financial situation, and not war needs or freight congestion, Senator Underwood told the Senate, was the real cause for the government taking over the railroads.

"The real cause was a question of finance," he declared.  
When the President issued his proclamation last December, Senator Underwood said, the railroads faced \$12,500,000 in maturing obligations on four years which would end in 1921 these obligations would total \$98,000,000. Under normal conditions the railroads would have found no trouble in renewing them, but because of the war and the floating of bonds issues by the government it would have been an impossibility, he said.

"There were then two conditions facing the President," Senator Underwood continued, "either the United States

**OBEY YOUR DOCTOR**

Coffee tastes the same with or without caffeine—so why not give up the drug?

It is COFFEE from which 95% of the drug—Caffeine, has been removed.

Prepared, roasted and packed in a modern American Plant.

KAFFEE HAG

For Large and Small Advertisers

New York City Car Advertising Co.

JESSE WINBURN, President  
225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City  
Tel. 4880 Madison Square  
Study the Ads. We Have a Standard

## 10-Hour Day in Roundhouses Now Under Consideration

Federal Railroad Administration Confers on Advisability of Overtime to Hasten Repairs—Road Officials Question Advantages of Eight-Hour Shift

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Advantages of the eight-hour day, as described by the Railroad Wage Commission by representatives of the road employees, were questioned today by operating officials, who at the same time disclosed that representatives of the Federal railroad administration were considering the advisability of lengthening the workday in the shops, in order to hasten repairs.

W. J. Toller, general superintendent of motive power for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, read a telegram from R. H. Aishon, western regional director, which said:

"Do you not believe we are justified in working locomotive roundhouses as many hours as possible?"

Mr. Toller said he had replied, recommending a ten-hour day, provided the unions would accept time and a half pay for the tenth hour as is now paid for the ninth, instead of exacting penalty of five hours' pay for the tenth hour, according to existing agreements. He declared there was no surplus supply of mechanics and that he believed mechanics shortly would be used exclusively in "essential" production to carry the country through the present emergency.

**Tells of Benefits in Ten-Hour Day**  
D. R. McBain, of the New York Central lines, West, said the nine and ten-hour shifts of workers had been the "salvation" of his road during the winter, inasmuch as all the motive power to be kept in commission.

"Do you not believe that a man does as much work in eight hours as in ten?" Secretary Lane, chairman of the commission, asked the witnesses, calling the contention of union leaders that the eight-hour day resulted in as much work per man as the longer shift, because of increased efficiency.

"That's what I have seen in my experience," Mr. Toller said.

"We get as much work out of the last hour on the piece basis as the first hour," Mr. McBain replied. "That's what I have seen in my experience."

Reasons for congested traffic were sought by the commission in discussion of shop wages and conditions. The operating officials said the weather was the cause of the congestion.

Mr. McBain said the New York Central now was "right up to date" with engine repairs and had maintained its power throughout the winter.

"All operating officials worked from fifteen to twenty hours a day during the worst of the congestion. It was the superhuman effort on that part of the supervisory force which kept things going as well as they did."

**Government must take over the railroads and finance these securities during the war or Congress had to declare a moratorium and provide that no suit be brought on these railroad bonds and foreclose them during the war and for a reasonable time afterward if we wanted to continue to operate great railroad systems of the country.**

"I don't think there was a sane business man in the United States who realized that something must be done, and the President, in his wisdom, decided on this course."

For that reason, the Senator argued, it was now necessary for Congress to recognize the wisdom of the President's action and provide for it accordingly.

"When you step one foot beyond the period of war and return to transportation systems over to one-man power," he said, "you are establishing machinery for oppression, building up an organization for destruction of business and endangering fundamental rights of the people."

**Danger Ahead**  
"When Congress is ready to surrender these constitutional checks and establish a government of men instead of law, then there is danger ahead for the American people."

Senator Underwood declared that since the bill was only a war emergency, the powers vested in individuals could be performed without danger. He supported the provision fixing compensation to the railroads.

"I don't think for a moment," he said, "that the President is going to call that the railroads demand or expect."

Senator Underwood opposed giving the President power to fix rates, declaring "there is no war power or war necessity involved in rate making."

Senator Sherman was followed by Senator Underwood, who said he did not approve of all the bill's provisions, but as it was emergency legislation he would vote for it.

Substitution of the bill as originally drawn, providing for an indefinite period of government control and authorizing the President to fix rates, in place of the measure as reported by the committee, was urged by Senator Pointed out, of Washington.

"The committee bill overturns absolutely the initial rate-making powers of the state and Interstate Commerce Commission," Senator Pointed out said, "and imposes the vast burden of that complicated and technical work upon the President, giving to the Interstate and State Commerce commissions their existing rate making authority, with the provision that, where necessary only in the exercise of the duties imposed upon him by this act, the President might change rates so fixed. The mere spectacle itself of the President being subject in any of his actions to the orders of subordinate executive or administrative officials, appointed by him, is undignified and humiliating. It is wholly unscientific and will be utterly ineffective."

Senator Pointed out said those who believe in continued private control should support the bill as amended, since it would restore private control eighteen months after the war. But those who believe in government control and in the unification of the railroads into one system, to be operated under strict government supervision, with either public or private ownership, should support the original bill.

"I do not hesitate to say that the overwhelming consensus of judgment in this country is that our transportation system should not be returned to its former status," he declared.

**"The Eye Makes You Buy"**  
Surface Street Car Advertising in Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester and Staten Island.

For Large and Small Advertisers  
Write for rates  
New York City Car Advertising Co.  
JESSE WINBURN, President  
225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City  
Tel. 4880 Madison Square  
Study the Ads. We Have a Standard

## Hudson Tubes Operated by U. S. Since January 2

Transfer of System Not Generally Known; Bonds Advance 11 Points

Vital Connecting Link Built by McAdoo, Line Never Paid Until Taken Over by Government

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, which owns and operates the double tube tunnel system under the Hudson River connecting New York, Jersey City and Hoboken, has been under government control and operation since January 2.

This fact did not become generally known until yesterday, when the financial district became curious to learn what might be the reason for the conspicuous strength of late in the company's 6 per cent refunding bonds.

Transactions in these securities at 60 yesterday represented an advance of about 11 points above the low level of the year.

The sharp recovery was attributed to the assumption that the government will guarantee earnings on a basis affording holders of the bonds ample protection.

Wilbur C. Fisk, president of the company, stated that he was not at liberty to discuss the matter, as it is now "a government employee." He stated, however, that the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad formed an important connecting link between railroad terminals in Manhattan and Jersey City and Hoboken, including the Pennsylvania, the Erie and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. He also said that a large amount of government mail was sent over the company's lines.

"There is nothing new about the road being operated under government management," added Mr. Fisk. "A notice was posted by the company on January 3 for the guidance of the public, in which was contained the official communication from Director General McAdoo notifying me that government control had been taken over."

When the first Hudson River tubes were opened in February, 1909, under Mr. McAdoo's direction, the accomplishment was heralded as one of the greatest engineering feats of history. Operation of the property from a financial standpoint has not been successful. In 1913 the company failed to pay its first mortgage of \$1,000,000 on its first mortgage 4½ per cent bonds. It therefore could not market securities to raise funds to pay the cost of needed improvements.

A readjustment plan was formulated by which Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as syndicate managers, agreed to purchase new 6 per cent bonds and adjust the income bonds. There are outstanding \$3,000,000 of the latter issue. On February 26, Mr. Fisk announced that the April 1 coupon on the income bonds would not be paid, but that at the rate of 2 per cent had previously been paid from October 1, 1913, to October 1, 1916. With the government now in control of the property there is a growing belief that this interest may be resumed.

William C. McAdoo left the presidency of the company when he entered President Wilson's Cabinet more than four years ago.

**Grave Robbed of Body Of Girl Thought Slain**  
Another Corpse Substituted in Westbury Cemetery; Husband Charged With Murder

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 20.—The entire detective force of Queens County as well as private investigators in the employ of the Queens County District Attorney's office, are searching for the body of Mrs. Helen Coleman Sniegowski, said to have been murdered last October.

The girl was buried in St. Bridget's Cemetery at Westbury, L. I. This cemetery, it was learned, had not only been robbed of the body of a woman three years ago, but had been substituted, was made a few days ago.

Frank S. Sniegowski, husband of the dead girl, is under arrest, charged with her murder. His trial is to take place shortly. The attorneys defending him sought and secured permission to examine the body of the murdered woman, claiming that she was a suicide. When the authorities did open the grave, the body was not found. The robbery of the grave has been kept secret, and it was only by accident that it became known today.

The authorities were of the opinion at first that a mistake merely had been made in marking the grave. Another grave, that directly adjoining Mrs. Sniegowski's, was opened. The body was not found there, either. The body of the girl was easily identified from the records of the cemetery as being that indicated by its headstone.

**Death of Spring-Rice Natural, Says Doctor**  
Died From Heart Exhaustion; No Cause for Suspicion, Asserts Physician

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—The suggestion of Noel Pemberton Billing, in the British House of Commons last night, that there should be an inquiry into the death of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who died suddenly at the Llandudno Hotel last Wednesday night, is not regarded seriously here.

Dr. Thomas Gibson, who reached the statesman's bedside shortly after he died, said today that death was due to natural causes. The intimation that the former British Ambassador may have met an untimely end because of his activities in exposing the Bolo affair, is absolutely dismissed by Dr. Gibson.

"It was an ordinary case of heart failure," said Dr. Gibson today. "Sir Cecil died at a moment when he was very young people and he was very much exhausted. After dinner his heart weakened, and he died during the night. There is no ground for the slightest suspicion that the former ambassador's death was the result of anything but natural causes."

**New Ballot for N. Y. Soldiers Is Planned**

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Senator George F. Angell, of Rochester, today introduced a bill simplifying the voting of the vote of soldiers and sailors. It moves forward Primary Day two weeks, and provides that the war ballot shall be divided into two sections. One shall be a modification of the Massachusetts ballot containing the names of all candidates for the party elements. The other section is intended for those who want to vote a straight ticket. The latter will contain merely the party emblems with a circle underneath.

Another war measure was introduced by Thomas J. McDonald, of the Bronx. It increases the maximum age of candidates for patrolman to thirty-five years. This is to overcome the shortage of young men because of their being called to the colors.

## Germany by a Statement Made by Herr Friedberg to the Suffrage Committee of the Diet, from which the Berlin Social-Democratic "Vorwaerts" draws the conclusion that the government is open to a bargain on the question of equal suffrage.

In this statement Herr Friedberg said he believed a plural suffrage which made additional votes dependent upon quantities which every elector could acquire was reconcilable with the basic principle of the democratic franchise, and the July decree regarding the franchise.

**Kaiser Sends Thanks To President Carranza**  
Message, Wishes Mexicans Prosperity

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 20.—Emperor William's reply to President Carranza's birthday message to him on January 27 was given out officially here today. It reads:

"I am very grateful to you for your friendly telegram of felicitation on the occasion of my birthday. I send to you, Mr. President, my sincere thanks, together with my best wishes for your self and for the prosperity of the Mexican people."

"WILHELM, Emperor and King."

President Carranza's congratulatory message to the Kaiser was fulsomely worded and declared the recipient had "just cause" for rejoicing.

**Imports in Transit Feb. 16 Exempted From License Rule**

War Trade Board Responds to Request of New York Merchants' Association

Responding to a request by the Merchants' Association of New York for a suspension of President Wilson's new order requiring licenses for all goods imported into the United States, Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the War Trade Board, yesterday wired the association that a blanket license had been granted for all goods in transit on February 16.

The President's original mandate was issued on February 12. The order had been issued on February 12 and only twenty-four hours' notice was given. The immediate result, according to reports which came to the Merchants' Association, was a cessation of incoming freight at all ports, as well as on railway lines crossing the Canadian border.

The immediate suspension of commerce, according to the association, was particularly acute at the Port of New York and on the Pacific Coast. Therefore the association asked for a delay in the enforcement of the new order.

The trouble had been caused by the delay in securing licenses from Washington. Immediately after the order was issued, the association asked for a delay in the enforcement of the new order.

Officials of the Merchants' Association said yesterday that the modification of the President's order would relieve the situation and give exporters an opportunity to readjust their business plans without necessarily interfering with the purposes for which the order was issued.

**Canadian Imports Exempt Until Congestion Clears**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A general order by the War Trade Board today permits, without individual import licenses, the importation of all commodities from Canada except those mentioned in President Wilson's proclamation of November 28.

Imports are urged to make haste in sending their goods to the United States to import shipments from all other countries.

The blanket license arrangement was made in response to a request of the War Trade Board, to permit freight congestion and to give time for the import licensing system to adjust itself.

Individual licenses for all articles imported from Canada will be required as soon as congestion is cleared and when the system is working more smoothly.

**Violinist Proves He's Cured of Disloyalty**

Morgan Applauds Anthem He Was Forced to Play a Week Ago

STANTON, Ill., Feb. 20.—One week ago to-night Fred Morgan, music teacher here, accused of disloyalty, stood shaking with fear as he played "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the violin. His bare feet sank into the cold mud in the roadway outside his home and his nightshirt flapped in the wind as he played.

After he had played the national anthem the men commanded him to kiss the American flag. This he did, and then he was released.

The man was Morgan, a To-day Morgan is a patriot and Mr. Nolan told his hearers that Stanton is one of the most patriotic cities he has visited in this campaign.

**Youth at Front Wins Pardon for Father**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 20.—A single word "pardoned" was added to a youth with the American expatriate forces in France by Governor Cox today. It was an answer to a letter from the Ohio soldier, who asked that his father be pardoned from military duty.

"I am willing to die for my country and I could be happy if I could but know he is free to care for my mother," the man was freed with five other prisoners to-day. He was convicted of stealing and had almost a year more to serve. At request both of the father and the son, Governor Cox did not make known his name.

## Trade Board Asks Limit on Federal Control of Roads

Resolution Adopted Here Deplores Congressional Discussion Now

"People Not Ready" Denounce Attempt to Use War Emergency to Force Public Ownership

Declaring that many million Americans are opposed to perpetual government control of railroads, a resolution urging the withdrawal or defeat of the proposal for continued federal control of the railroads was passed at a meeting yesterday at the New York board of Trade and Transportation, J. Fredrick Talcott, who sponsored the resolution, said that the question of government ownership should not have been injected into the discussion at this time, and that further debate on this measure must be deferred for calmer days when it may be considered on its merits.

The preamble of the resolution declared that Secretary McAdoo's insistence on the passage of the provision for control after the war is the chief cause of the delay which the railroads' Dictator asserts is now imperiling the success of the war.

**The Resolution Adopted**  
The resolution adopted follows: "The provision for the perpetual federal control of railroads after the war has been injected into the discussion of the war emergency, and they will justly revolt against an attempt to take advantage of this time of war to force upon the country without due consideration."

"Resolved, That in our opinion there are many millions of Americans who are not prepared to accept a measure as radical and now so unnecessary as perpetual federal control of railroads, and they will justly revolt against an attempt to take advantage of this time of war to force upon the country without due consideration."

The development of a supplementary lighter service and the extension of yardage terminals on railroads serving the coast, and the extension of the port of New York and New Jersey terminals suggested by Calvin Tompkins, former Dock Commissioner.

**Harbor Conditions Here**  
"New York Harbor is at present hampered by archaic methods of communication perpetuated by railroad rivalry," said Mr. Tompkins, and he urged the necessary development is the type of the Jersey side to the New York side of the harbor by rail road connections. When I was Dock Commissioner I proposed the extension of railroads to Manhattan, and then to tie them to the New England systems. That, however, is still in the future, although Federal ownership of the railroads brings the prospect somewhat nearer."

**Hays's Council Backs War Management Government's Policies Are Approved by Indiana Defence Board**

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20. With H. Hays, recently elected chairman of the Republican National Committee, tendered his resignation as chairman of the Indiana Council of Defence to Governor Goodrich today. It is effective whenever the Governor appoints a successor.

Mr. Hays has devoted practically all of his time to the duties of chairman of the Council of Defence. The resignation was announced at a meeting of the Council of Defence today.

The council adopted a resolution endorsing the "vast accomplishments" of the war administration at Washington, expressing confidence in the Secretary of War and "our appreciation of the problems that have confronted him and the results he has obtained," and congratulating the President on the progress made by both the Navy and the Army in reconstructing the right of inquiry and constructive criticism, and expressing confidence that all things affecting the war will be marked by such a display of wisdom, conciliation and non-partisan spirit as will insure every resource of the country in men, money and property be applied with the utmost efficiency and effectiveness to bringing the war to an early and successful conclusion."

**The Weather Report**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The cyclonic depression of Thursday evening has moved to the Southwest and is rapidly passing eastward. A cold front, as yet of little intensity, is approaching the California coast, and a strong and cold wind will blow from the Northwest, with a pressure slightly above 31 inches, and temperature about 20 degrees below zero.

General, fairly heavy rain in the last twenty-four hours in Atlantic Coast districts and the Pacific coast, with the heavy rain in the Great Lakes. The smaller fall in temperature in the West, and the heavy rain in the Pacific coast, and the heavy rain in the Great Lakes.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

Local Official Report.—The following official report from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the average for the same date last year.

## The Ad-Visor

Thursday, February 21, 1918

This department is engaged in separating the sheep of advertising, and of the service which backs up advertising, from the goats—and hanging a bell on the goats. It invites letters describing experiences—pleasant or unpleasant—with advertisers, whether they be manufacturers, wholesale houses, retail stores, or public service corporations. It will print those letters which seem to show most typically how an advertiser's deeds square with the words of his advertising. Only signed letters, giving the writer's address, will be read. But the name will be printed or withheld, as preferred. Address: The Ad-Visor, The Tribune, New York.

**THE AD-VISOR'S OWN BEAUTY COLUMN**  
Let Beauty beware! In her interests we have watched the dapper publishers in Manhattan for several weeks and have clipped them from advertisements which promise to color and grow hair, to take off twenty ounces or twenty years overnight or to restore the bloom of youth to ancient cheeks. From these advertisements we have prepared a timely guide to Beauty, and would suggest that it be hung beside milder's dressing table as a warning against both danger and waste.

**PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR**  
PARKER'S HAIR BALM "helps to eradicate dandruff"; it also "restores color and beauty to gray or faded hair." Dr. Wiley says: "A solution of lead acetate, with suspended sulphur. The lead salt is poisonous."

MARY T. GOLDMAN'S HAIR COLOR RESTORER "isn't a crude dye, but a mild restorer, which brings back the original color in from four to eight days." This is untrue. Mary T. Goldman's preparation is a dye, and a crude one, because it contains silver nitrate, which is caustic in its effect. Hair dyes containing the salts of silver and lead, says the Bureau of Standards, should be labelled "Poison."

BARBO COMPOUND advertises under the heading: "Beauty Specialist tells secret." It claims to give a "simple homemade recipe to darken gray hair." This will make a gray-haired person look twenty years younger. Like Parker's Hair Balm, Barbo Compound contains lead acetate. The person who wishes to ruin his hair can hardly adopt a more certain means of doing so than to use a preparation containing lead acetate.

DANDERINE is the most famous of the hair tonics. "It will grow hair" and "double its beauty in a few minutes," according to the advertisements. In this column about three years ago this comment was made on Danderine: "It will no more grow hair on the human head than it will on a billiard ball. The only thing that will grow hair is a fertile scalp. Danderine is not a good fertilizer."

CANTHROX calls itself a "liquid shampoo." Dr. Wiley says of it: "Borax, soap and baking soda. A mixture that would dry out the natural oils and probably be injurious if continually used." As a matter of information, it is interesting to know that the ingredients of Canthrox are worth 5 cents, but the preparation sells for 50 cents.

**FOR THE COMPLEXION**  
CUTICURA SOAP claims to "prevent pimples." According to a Government Bulletin (Notice of Judgment, 1911), Cuticura Soap is a colored soap with a small amount of petrolatum having no medicinal or antiseptic properties not found in ordinary toilet soap.

LA MAY FACE CREAM (L'Amie in French, the advertiser always adds) "is wonderful for rough skin, wrinkles, crow's feet and enlarged pores. Better than cold cream, because it cannot grow hair." This product is advertised by the famous Estee of New York, who also advertises Aramara under the heading "The Face Cream." It is a skin cream, not a face cream. "Any face cream called 'cold cream' is sure to contain mineral oil, and everybody knows mineral oil grows hair. If cold cream could grow hair, how the bald would rejoice! Aramara is a new preparation which follows old standards of advertising. If it is a good face cream its advertisers should be content to say so; they should be ingenious enough to find a convincing and truthful way of presenting their product without resorting to rival preparations. Others have done it and succeeded."

SAXOLITE—"A home recipe (they are all 'home recipes') for wrinkled, saggy skin. This is copied from Saxolite. It is a skin cream, not a face cream. "Any face cream called 'cold cream' is sure to contain mineral oil, and everybody knows mineral oil grows hair. If cold cream could grow hair, how the bald would rejoice! Aramara is a new preparation which follows old standards of advertising. If it is a good face cream its advertisers should be content to say so; they should be ingenious enough to find a convincing and truthful way of presenting their product without resorting to rival preparations. Others have done it and succeeded."

MERCOLIZED WAX "absorbs the chapped, reddened or coarsened cuticle, bringing forth a brand new skin, clear, soft and girlishly beautiful. It smooths out wrinkles and draws in the saggy tissue." The Journal of the American Medical Association says: "The stuff is a caustic poison, and in the interests of public safety the law should require that it be labelled as such."

**FLESH REDUCERS AND PRODUCERS**  
MARMOLA gives matrimonial advice: "Many a too plump lady is growing in spirit at this moment as she looks back with a lollipop between finger and thumb, at the thought of her man's wailing and gnashing of teeth, and she can never give up her lolling and her lollipops and go in for exercise and a good steady stand. Not even for a husband. . . . Now, such girls are simply behind the times or they would not worry about their reducing. They would not mind a little of the old-fashioned 'flesh reducer' for candy or luxuriant cake. And that is what Marmola is. It is a sixteen ounces a day and rapidly reduces the hips, chin, abdomen, and wherever fat is most objectionable. It is a pleasant, elegant, Marmola Prescription Tablet after meals and at bedtime. Get the fat off and see what a difference it makes in attracting the men."

This quotation from the copy is not complete; certain portions are deleted because they are unfit for print. This preparation formerly contained dried thyroid gland, which will undoubtedly reduce flesh, but may seriously endanger the health and leave the skin wrinkled and yellow. Whether or not Marmola still contains thyroid oil analysis could prove. If it does not it is probably nothing but a simple laxative which will no more take off flesh than will a daily dose of castor oil. If it does what it claims, therefore, it is dangerous, and if it is no longer dangerous then it is no longer effective.

BASY BREAD is another flesh reducer which requires "no strenuous exercise, no special apparatus, no medications of any kind; no dieting that deprives one of the pleasures that are palatable." A complete "course" of Basy Bread treatment for obesity covers fifteen weeks, costs \$15 and includes fifteen loaves of Basy Bread. The subscribers must follow the Basy Bread diet. "Here, of course," says Propaganda for Reform, "lies the joker." This diet is typical of those recommended for the reduction of fat. . . . It may be remembered that in the trial of the Sargol fraud (Sargol claimed to put on flesh) it was shown that if one followed the diet instructions that came with Sargol, and fed the S